

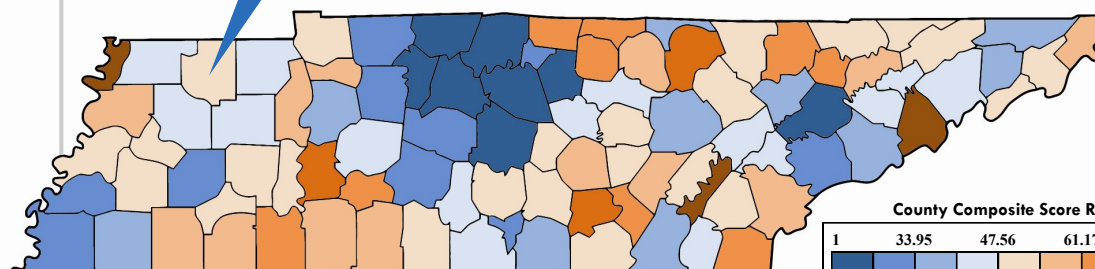
# The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

## SNAPSHOT: WEAKLEY COUNTY

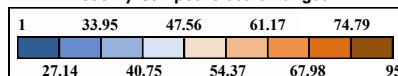
2012

### INSIDE

Overview	Pg 1
Earnings & Employment	Pg 2
Education & Living	Pg 3
About the Council and this Report	Pg 4



County Composite Score Ranges



Ranges defined as 0.5 standard deviations from the mean score of 47.56.

Population (2010): 35,021

Pop. Density: 60.3/square mile

Seat of Government: Dresden

Largest City: Martin

Down  
from  
36th

COUNTY	RANK	INDICATOR SCORES & RANKINGS	DATA	RANK
Marshall	41	Employment and Earnings Composite	59.00	75 ▼
Bradley	42	Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females*	\$26,928	57 ▼
Henry	43	Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Male Earnings)	75.26%	52 ▼
Giles	44	Female Labor Force Participation Rate (Ages 20-64)	67.7%	36 ▼
McMinn	45	Female Unemployment Rate (Ages 20-64)	10.2%	66 ▼
Morgan	46	Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	27.2%	84 ▼
Hancock	47	Economic Autonomy Composite	42	32 ▼
White	48	Women-owned Businesses Percent of Total	26.5%	26 ▲
Scott	49	Percent of Females with 4-Year Degree or More (Age 25+)	18.1%	19 ▲
Weakley	50	Percent of Females with High School Diploma or Equivalent (Age 25+)	84.2%	14 ▲
Lauderdale	51	Female High School Dropout Rate	0.38%	50 ▼
Chester	52	Percent of Women Uninsured (65 and under)	15.6%	42 ▼
Hawkins	53	Percent of Females Below Poverty Level	25.0%	80 ▼
Henderson	53	Percent of Female-Headed Households with Children in Poverty*	55.4%	74 ▼
Rhea	55	Rate of Pregnancy for Girls Age 15-19 per 1000*	18	31 ▼
Unicoi	56	<b>County Overview:</b> Weakley County women lagged behind their peers in most indicators between 2000 and 2010, and fell in overall rankings as a result. In particular, women were much less likely than their peers to hold managerial positions in 2010, were very likely to live in poverty—particularly single mothers—and one in ten were unemployed. Local women were also three times as likely to be uninsured as they had been in 2000 and continued to earn only three-quarters of the wages of local men. Weakley women did fare better in business ownership, however, and were among the most likely in the state to hold a diploma or degree.		
Claiborne	57			
Van Buren	58			
Bedford	59			

Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

\* The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual demographic survey of the U.S. It provides the detailed demographic, economic and housing data that was once supplied by the Decennial Census Long Form. The ACS has a smaller sample so combines several years' data to produce multi-year estimates. Due to the small sample size there is an increased margin of error in many less populated counties for this indicator.

\*\* The 2005 County by County figures were based on a sample of girls age 10-19, whereas the 2012 report reflects the population of girls age 15-19.

† ACS sampling sizes are insufficient to publish certain figures for this category. An estimate was developed from the performance of surrounding counties for the purposes of creating a composite score.

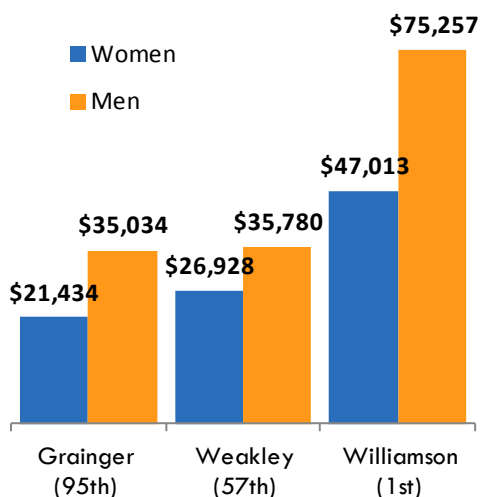
‡ Estimates are too unreliable or not available to be included in composite calculations. Any figure shown is an estimate for the reader's benefit only.

# The Status of Women in: Weakley County

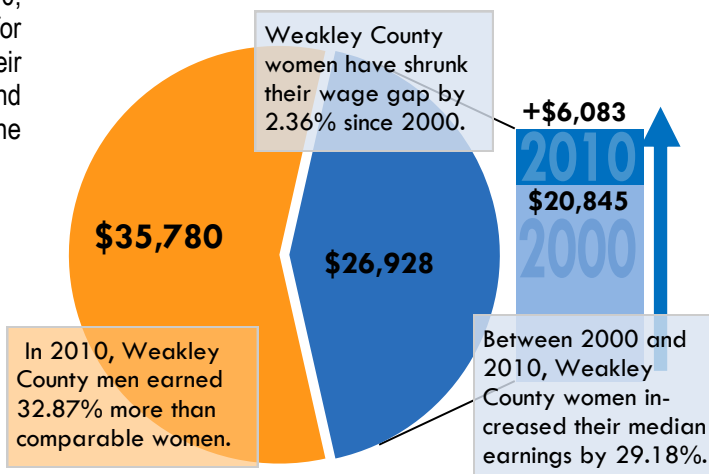
## ▼ Earnings

**W**weakley County women's median income grew by 29.18 percent between 2000 and 2010, nearly three percent faster than the rate of inflation for that period, and local women added \$6,083 to their wages. This rate was relatively slow, however, and Weakley fell two places, to 57th, in this indicator. The local male median income grew 25.1 percent.

### Median Earnings: Counties Compared



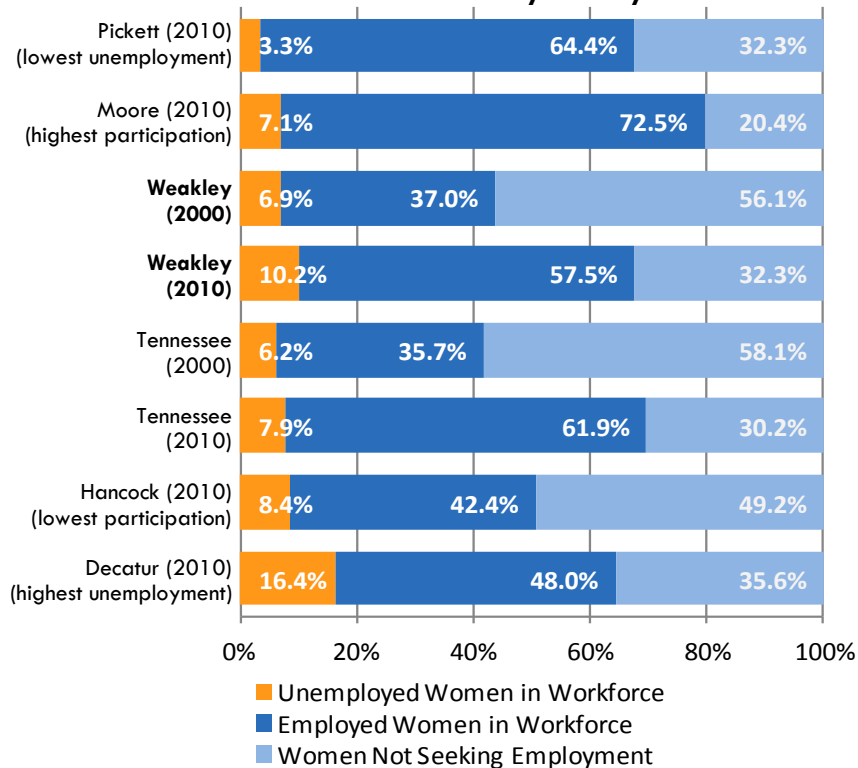
### Median Earnings and the Wage Gap, 2000-2010



**Poor** growth trends in male income contributed to a shrinkage in Weakley County's wage gap, which was 2.36 percent smaller in 2010 than it was in 2000. This change was relatively small, however, and Weakley fell from 38th to 52nd, with local women earning just 75.26 percent of what local men made in 2010. This rate falls behind the statewide figure of 77 percent, and corresponds to an annual shortfall of \$8,852.

## ▼ Employment

### Workforce Access for Women By County and Year

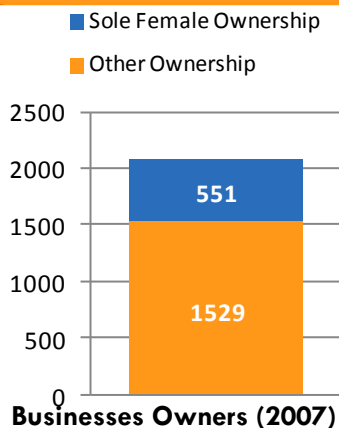


**Workforce** participation rates among women in Weakley County fell short of statewide rates by only two percent in 2010, and ranked 36th, slipping from 27th in 2000. At 67.7 percent, the rate grew by more than half during the ten year period.

As local women have joined the workforce in greater numbers, unemployment among them has risen as well, also growing by half, to 10.2 percent. As a result of this increase, Weakley County women fell two places in this indicator's rankings, to 66th.

Interestingly, men in Weakley County were 7.9 percent more likely to be involved in the labor pool, but 1.7 percent less likely to be unemployed. The subgroup of women with children under six experienced the opposite, with a lower participation rate of 62.3 percent and the highest unemployment: 13.3 percent.

# The Status of Women in: Weakley County



**Business** ownership figures in Weakley County improved by roughly 6.8 percent between 2000 and 2007, landing at 26.7 percent and outpacing the state rate by nearly one percent. As a result, Weakley County women improved in rankings for this indicator, from 55th to 26th.

At 27.2 percent in 2010 from 25.7 percent in 2000, Weakley's managerial positions are among the least likely in Tennessee to be filled by women. The county dropped from 62nd to 84th in this indicator and fell nearly ten percent short of the statewide rate for this indicator.

## Women At Work

### Business Management

The incidence of female managers in Weakley County grew slightly between 2000 and 2007, from 25.7% to 27.2%.

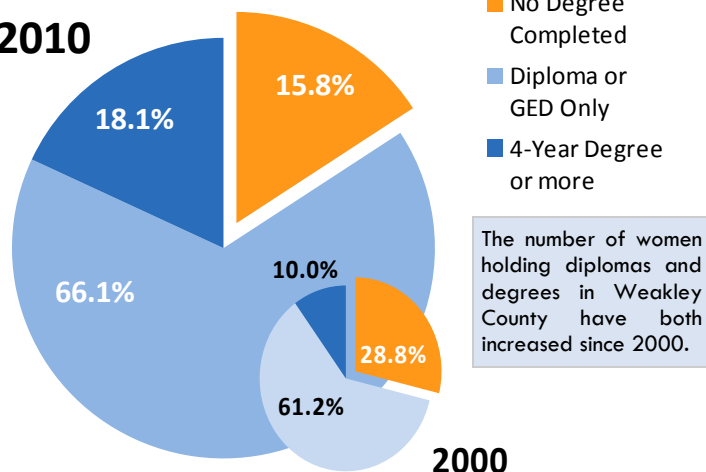
### Business Ownership

The percentage of women business owners in Weakley also increased, from 19.7% to 26.5%, between 2000 and 2007.

## Education

Educational Attainment Above Age 25

2010



**Academic** trends have been a bright spot for Weakley County women since 2000.

The proportion of women holding four year degrees has increased by 8.1 percent to include one in six women in Weakley, and has caused the county to improve from 50th to 19th, statewide.

Thirteen percent more women now hold diplomas in the county as well, resulting in a bump in this indicator's rankings from 38th to 14th.

The only detracting figure in this group, dropout rates in Weakley included 0.38 percent of teenage girls during the 2011-12 school year, which compared favorably to the state rate of 0.61 percent, but fell in county rankings, from 15th to 50th.

## Living

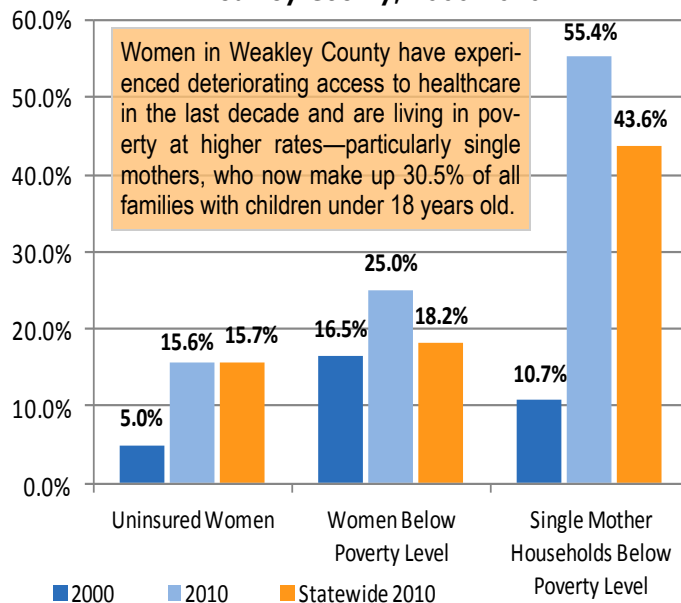
**Since** 2000, women in Weakley County have endured diminishing health care access and sizeable increases in poverty rates.

Of women in the county age 65 and under, over one in seven were uninsured in 2010, tripling the rate from 2000. As a result, local women in Weakley were just as likely to be uninsured as the average woman in Tennessee, and Weakley fell from 15th to 42nd in this indicator.

Overall poverty among women grew by 8.5 percent between 2000 and 2010, to include one in four local women. As a result, Weakley women were 6.8 percent more likely to live in poverty than the average woman in Tennessee, and fell from 58th to 80th in this indicator.

Single mothers were even more acutely affected by statewide trends and were more than five times as likely to live in poverty in 2010 as in 2000. At a rate of 55.4 percent, single mothers were also more than three times as likely to live in poverty as the average woman in Tennessee. Weakley fell six spots in this indicator, to 74th.

## Health and Poverty Indicators for Women: Weakley County, 2000-2010



# About the Council and this Report

The **Status of Women in Tennessee Counties** report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of management occupations held by women.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of women with any kind of health insurance, percentage of women living in poverty and percentage of single female-headed households living in poverty, the female high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

Research & Authorship by:

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Visit the Economic Council on Women at [www.tennesseewomen.org](http://www.tennesseewomen.org)

SOURCES	
Employment and Earnings	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics' *
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as Percent of Male Earnings)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics'
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population, 16 year and older'
Economic Autonomy	
Women-Owned Businesses Percent of Total	U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Survey of Business Owners 'Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race...' † ‡
Percent of Females with 4-Yr Degree or More (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Percent of Females with High School Diploma (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Female High School Dropout Rate	Tennessee Department of Education, 2011-2012 School Year
Percent of Women Uninsured (65 or under)	U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Percent of Women Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months'
Percent of Female-headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families' *
Rate of Pregnancy for Girls 15-19 (per 1000)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Fertility' *

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